

# CONTINUING EDUCATION Mathematics Department - MCV4U PRACTICE EXAM

**PART A:** Fill in the blanks. Write your answer on the line provided.

1. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{x-2} \right)$  \_\_\_\_\_
2. Determine the  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{4x^2 - 2}$  \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$  equal? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x$  have any inflection points? \_\_\_\_\_
5. For the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3, & x \geq 2 \\ 2x + 3, & -1 \leq x < 2 \\ x^3, & x < -1 \end{cases}$ 
  - (a) Evaluate  $f(-1)$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_
6. Differentiate
  - (a)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b)  $y = \frac{1}{x^4}$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c)  $f(x) = 5^{(2x)}$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d)  $f(x) = e^{\cos x}$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (e)  $f(x) = \tan(3x - 4)$  \_\_\_\_\_
7. Determine  $g(f(2))$  if  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + x - 2$  \_\_\_\_\_
8. If  $y = u^3 + u^2 - 1$ , where  $u = \frac{1}{1-x}$ , determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = 2$ . \_\_\_\_\_
9. Let  $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 1}$ . What is the **equation** of the oblique asymptote. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B: Short Answer Questions**  
*Answer in the space provided*

1. Using First Principles (ie: the limit definition of a derivative), determine the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2}$

2. Differentiate the following functions. **Do Not Simplify.**

a)  $y = \frac{1 + x^2}{1 + x^3}$

b)  $g(x) = (x^3 - 2x + 3)^4$

c)  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 (7x + 2)^2$

3. Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve USING IMPLICIT DIFFERENTIATION on  $x^2 - 2xy + 8 = 0$  at the point (2,3) in *standard form*.

4. Determine the limit of the following function  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 125} \frac{125 - x}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 5}$

5. A train travels along a straight track in a way that its position, in meters, can be expressed as a function  $s(t) = 6t^2 + 4t$  where  $t$  is in seconds.
- a) Determine the average velocity between  $t = 3$  s. and  $t = 6$  s.
  - b) Determine the instantaneous velocity when  $t = 6$  s.
  - c) Determine the acceleration.

**Part C: Problem Solving**

Show all your work, providing neat and clear solutions in the space provided.

1. Find and classify any turning points for the function  $f(t) = 2t^3 - 21t^2 + 60t$

2. A conical paper cup, with radius of 5 cm and height of 15 cm, is leaking water at a rate of  $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ .

At what rate is the water level decreasing when the water is 3 cm deep? [  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  ]

3. A can is to be made to hold a litre of oil. What dimensions of the can are needed to minimize the cost of the metal to make the can. [  $1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$  ,  $V = \pi r^2 h$  ,  $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$  ]

4. The curve defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2}$  has  $f'(x) = \frac{-2x + 6}{x^3}$ , and  $f''(x) = \frac{4x - 18}{x^4}$ .

a) State the equations of any asymptotes. Examine the end behaviours.

b) Determine the co-ordinates of the x and y intercepts.

c) Determine the coordinates of all maximum and minimum points. Justify your answers.

d) Determine the  $x$  *coordinates* of all points of inflection.

e) Graph the function and *identify any significant features*.

